

- (-96) Not applicable
- (-97) To be collected
- (-98) Refused to answer
- (-99) Missing

**IFRI FORM F
SHORT INSTRUMENT**

July 2013

FOREST FORM

A forest is defined as a total surface area of at least 0.5 hectares containing woody vegetation exploited by at least three separate households and governed overall by the same legal structure. This form has been designed to collect information about the vegetation in the forest area that the local community uses, maintains, processes or sells.

The forest may be owned and managed by the community, by the local, state, or national government, or by a private individual or corporation. More than one distinct settlement may have the right to gather products from the forest. In such cases, the researcher will fill out more than one Settlement Form for the same forest. It is also possible that the same settlement will have rights over more than one forested area. Thus the same settlement may collect products (fodder, fuelwood, timber, green manure, and so forth) from two or more community, government, or private forests. In such cases the researcher will fill out more than one Forest Form. On each Forest Form, questions about (1) the history of the forest, (2) the major physical characteristics of the forest including questions about its boundaries and size, (3) the product-species that are used from the forest, and (4) rules related to entering and monitoring the forest need to be completed.

Research ID<RID>: _____ Country ID <CID>: _____ Site ID <SID>: _____

Date of site visit (dd-mm-yr): _____

Date(s) data collected for this form (dd-mm-yr): _____

Name of forest <FNAME>: _____

Name of district and subdistrict(s) (if applicable) <FLOCATION>: _____

Has this forest been coded in previous years? <FCODED>:

- (1) No
- (2) Yes
- (3) Uncertain
- (4) Yes, with a different name (*If this response is checked, write old name* _____ <FOLDNAME>.)

A. HISTORY

A1. Is this forest best characterized as:

Mark only one answer.

- (1) ___ A primary (old-growth) forest, which has never been cleared and then either re-established or planted?
- (2) ___ A secondary forest, which has regrown naturally over time following clearance (or significant disturbance) in the past?
- (3) ___ A plantation forest, which contains trees planted by humans

A2. Approximately how old is this forest? (i.e. how old are the oldest trees in this forest?)

<FHOWOLD> _____ (in years) *This will usually be a rough estimate.*

A3. Have there been any human efforts to plant new trees among existing old trees? <FPLANTED>

Mark only one answer.

- (0) ___ No
- (1) ___ Yes

A4. Has there been any reforestation/improvement project(s) related to this forest? <FIMPROV>

Mark only one answer.

- (0) ___ No
- (1) ___ Yes

B. FOREST SYSTEM GENERAL INFORMATION

B1. What is the size of the forest? <FSIZE> _____ (hectares)

B2. If area is not known in hectares, supply the (local) unit of measurement here. <FLOCUNIT> _____

B3. Has this forest been divided into forest management units? <FUNIT>

Mark only one answer.

- (0) ___ No
- (1) ___ Yes

B4. If yes, how many? <FUNITNUM> _____

B5. What is the topography of the land on which this forest is located? <FTOPOGRAPH>

Mark only one answer.

- (1) ___ Primarily flat
- (2) ___ Mostly flat with some rolling terrain
- (3) ___ Primarily rolling terrain
- (4) ___ Mostly rolling terrain with some steep portions
- (5) ___ Primarily steep

B6. Who is the legal (de jure) owner of the land on which this forest is located? <FOWNLAND>

Mark only one answer.

- (1) ___ Government
- (2) ___ Private
- (3) ___ Community
- (4) ___ Open access

B7. What is the official legal designation of this forest? <FDESIGNATE>

Mark all that apply

- (1) ___ Government reserve
- (2) ___ Government not-reserve forest
- (3) ___ Community forest
- (4) ___ Private
- (5) ___ Protected area/ forest
- (6) ___ Open-access

B8. Does the legal owner of this forest also hold the rights to harvest all of the forest products from this forest? <FOWNRIGHTS>

Mark only one answer.

- (0) ___ No
- (1) ___ Yes

B9. Can the owner of the forest land sell all or part of the forest land to other individuals or groups? <FOWNSELL>

Mark only one answer.

- (0) ___ No
- (1) ___ Yes, parts of the forest land
- (2) ___ Yes, all of the forest land

B10. Has the density of trees on the forest land changed in the past five years? <FTREEDENS>

Mark only one answer.

- (0) ___ It has decreased,
- (1) ___ It has remained the same
- (2) ___ It has increased

B11. Has the density of shrubs and bushes on the forest land changed in the past five years? <FBUSHDENS>

Mark only one answer.

- (0) ___ It has decreased,
- (1) ___ It has remained the same
- (2) ___ It has increased

B12. Has the density of the ground cover on the forest land changed over the past five years? <FCOVDENS>

Mark only one answer.

- (0) It has decreased,
- (1) It has remained the same
- (2) It has increased

B13. During the last five years, has the overall area of the forest changed? <FAREACHANGE>

Mark only one answer.

- (0) Yes, the forest area has decreased
- (1) No, the area of the forest has remained the same
- (2) Yes, the area of the forest has increased

B14. If the forest area has increased, it is primarily because of? <FINCREASE>

Mark only one answer.

- (1) ___ Internal/local efforts
- (2) ___ External efforts
- (3) ___ Both internal and external efforts
- (-96) ___ Not applicable

B15. If the forest area has decreased, it is primarily because of? <FDECREASE>

Mark only one answer.

- (1) ___ Overuse/degradation of forest products
- (2) ___ Encroachment for agriculture
- (3) ___ Encroachment by non-agricultural processes (e.g. urbanization, residential)
- (4) ___ Natural disasters
- (5) ___ Other (*brief text*) <FDECOTH>: _____
- (-96) ___ Not applicable

C. RULES RELATED TO ENTRY

These rules are not product specific.

C1. Are there any formal rules governing this forest? Formal rules are typically made by an officially recognized unit or by or agency of government, and/or are usually recorded in a formal document. <FFORMRULE>

Mark only one answer.

- (0) ___ No – if ‘No’ skip to C4
- (1) ___ Yes

C2. If yes (to formal rules), are these national government rules, local government rules, or rules made by a local non-governmental body? <FTYPEFORMR>

Multiple answers may be applicable..

- (1) ___ National government
- (2) ___ Local government
- (3) ___ Local non-government body
- (4) ___ Other (describe) <FTYPEFROTH>
- (-96) ___ Not applicable

C3. If yes (to formal rules), are the formal rules for using this forest well-defined? <FRUWELLDEF>

Mark only one answer.

- (0) ___ Very few or none of the formal rules are well-defined
- (1) ___ Most or all of the rules are well-defined
- (-96) ___ Not applicable

- C4. Do rules restrict any of the following kinds of changes that may occur in the forest? If yes, please indicate whether these rules are defined by the national government, local government, local non-government body, or whether these are traditional/informal formal rules that people follow that are not necessarily recorded. (Multiple answers may be applicable).

Activities	Mark "0" for No, "1" for Yes	If yes, are these rules defined by : Multiple answers may be applicable. (1) National government (2) Local government (3) Local non-government body (4) Traditional/informal rules (5) Other(describe) (-96) Not applicable
Infrastructure changes (roads, bridges, ditches, fences, etc.)	<FINFRA>	<FINFRAL>
Quantity of forest products that can be harvested	<FHARVEST>	<FHARVESTL>
Types of seedlings or seeds that may be planted	<FSEEDS>	<FSEEDSL>
Amount of wild animals that could be trapped or killed in order to control degradation of the forest	<FWILDGAME>	<FWILDGAMEL>
Fire management (if, when, and/or where fires may be started)	<FFIRE>	<FFIREL>

- C5. Please list all of the forest governance organizations associated with this forest: *(text)* <FGOVORGS>

A forest governance organization is an organization that does NOT use the forest, but designs or influences the design of rules, policies, and/or guidelines about forest entry, harvesting, and maintenance. A forest governance organization also may be responsible for implementing policies or monitoring forest use. It could be a district or regional office of a national government ministry, a multinational organization, a private voluntary organization, or a nongovernmental organization.

C6. During the past year, has a forest governance organization coordinated, passed rules or modified rules for the following activities?

Activity	Mark "0" for No, "1" for Yes
Planting seeds, seedlings or other maintenance activities	<FMAINT>
Forest protection	<FPROTECT>
Rule enforcement	<FRULEENF>
Harvesting/using	<FHARVEST>
Processing/producing	<FPROCESS>
Selling	<FSELL>
Conflict resolution	<FCONFLRES>

C7. Are penalties imposed on users if they break a harvesting rule? <FPEN>

Mark only one answer.

(0) ___ No – If 'No', skip to Section D.

(1) ___ Yes

C8. What types of penalties are imposed on users if they break a harvesting rule related to this forest the first time? How about the second time? How about if they break a harvesting ruler many times?

Mark all that apply

Penalty	First time <FPENTYPE1_>	Second time <FPENTYPE2_>	Many times <FPENTYPEN_>
(1) Verbal chastisement/public sanctions			
(2) In-kind restriction/seize products			
(3) Financial			
(4) Physical-corporeal punishment or imprisonment			
(5) Penalties are too discretionary to define			
(-96) Not applicable			

- C9. Who decides what kind of penalty is appropriate when a harvesting rule about this forest is observed to be broken the first time? How about the second time? How about when a harvesting rule is observed to be broken many times?

Multiple answers may be applicable.

Who	First time <FPENWHO1_>	Second time <FPENWHO2_>	Many times <FPENWHON_>
(1) Internal official of the user group			
(2) User group collectively			
(3) External official			
(-96) Not applicable			

- C10. If penalties are imposed, what is the level of compliance by the users? <FCOMPLY>

Mark only one answer.

- (1) ___ No one complies with the penalties imposed on them
 (2) ___ Few users comply with the penalties imposed on them
 (3) ___ About half the users comply with penalties imposed on them
 (4) ___ Most users comply with penalties imposed on them
 (5) ___ Almost all users fully comply with penalties imposed on them
 (-96) ___ Not applicable

D. FORESTER'S APPRAISAL OF THE OVERALL CONDITION OF THE FOREST

This section should be completed by the person on the field team with professional training in forestry after all of the forest plot data has been compiled and substantial time has been spent in the forest.

In your best judgment, given the topography and ecological zone in which this forest is located, how would you judge the following attributes of this forest?

- D1. The density of vegetation in this forest is: <FVEGDENSE>

Mark only one answer.

- (1) ___ Very sparse
 (2) ___ Somewhat sparse
 (3) ___ About normal for this ecological zone
 (4) ___ Somewhat abundant
 (5) ___ Very abundant

- D2. The species diversity in this forest is: <FSPECIEDIV>

Mark only one answer.

- (1) ___ Very sparse
 (2) ___ Somewhat sparse
 (3) ___ About normal for this ecological zone
 (4) ___ Somewhat abundant
 (5) ___ Very abundant

D3. The commercial value of the forest is: <FVALUECOM>

Mark only one answer.

- (1) ___ Substantially below normal
- (2) ___ Below normal
- (3) ___ Normal
- (4) ___ Above normal
- (5) ___ Substantially above normal

D4. The subsistence value of the forest is: <FVALUESUB>

Mark only one answer.

- (1) ___ Substantially below normal
- (2) ___ Below normal
- (3) ___ Normal
- (4) ___ Above normal
- (5) ___ Substantially above normal

D5. The types of conservation measures adopted in relation to this forest are: <FCONSERVE>

Mark only one answer.

- (1) ___ Too restrictive, more could be harvested from the forest without endangering its sustainability over time
- (2) ___ About the right level of conservation
- (3) ___ Too lax, if harvesting continues at this rate, the sustainability of the forest is endangered
- (4) ___ Nonexistent

Geo-referenced polygon of the forest*

In cases where the forest area is smaller than approximately 200 ha (~7km perimeter), the forest edge is relatively well-defined and the terrain is amenable, the research team should geo-reference the forest polygon. This will require a researcher to operate the GPS and a local resident to indicate the forest perimeter and record its spatial extent.

The team would starting at any location at the forest edge, walk in one direction as close to the perimeter of the community forest as possible, recording a GPS track as they walked. The team would also record a waypoint at every major access point to the forest (e.g. a path, road, or other entrance into the forest).The team would continue recording until they arrived back at the starting place.